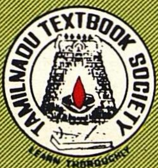
ENGLISH READER

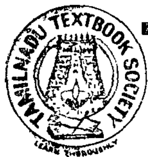
5



ENGLISH READER

STANDARD V

is inhuman.
Untouchability: is a sin.
is crime.



Tamil Nadu Textbook Society
MADRAS

First Edition — 1983

Author:

Thiru Md. Munir Ahamed Basha,
Chief Tutor,
ELT Centre,
Madras - 600 001

Price : Rs. 2·70

Reviewers:

Thiru S. Nagarajan,
Special Officer for ELT,
Directorate of School Education,
Madras – 600 006

Thiru C. Shanmugasundaram,
Professor
Regional Institute of English, South India,
Bangalore.

This book has been printed on concessional paper of 60 G.S.M. substance made available by the Government of India.

Printed at :
The Srinivasam Press of Jupiter Enterprises, Madras-600 002

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

FULL VERSION

Jana gana mana adhinayaka jaya he
Bharatha bhagya-vidhata.
Punjab Sindhu Gujarata Maratha
Dravida Utkala Banga.
Vindhya Himachala Jamuna Ganga
Uchchala jaladhi taranga
Tava shubha name jage
Tava shubha asisha mange
Gae tava jaya gatha,
Jana gana mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharatha bhagya-vidhata,
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya jaya he.

SHORT VERSION

Jana gana mana adhinayak jaya he
Bharatha bhagya-vidhata.
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
jaya jaya jaya jaya he.

AUTHENTIC ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people,

Thou Dispenser of India's destiny.

Thy name rouses the hearts of the Punjab, Sind, Gujarat and Maratha, of Dravid, Orissa and Bengal.

It echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himalayas, mingles in the music of the Jamuna and Ganges and is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea.

They pray for Thy blessings and sing Thy praise.

The saving of all people waits in thy hand,

Thou Dispenser of India's destiny,

Victory, Victory, Victory to Thee.

THE NATIONAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE

"I solemnly pledge to work with dedication to preserve and strengthen the freedom and integrity of the nation.

"I further affirm that I shall never resort to violence and that all differences and disputes relating to religion, language, region or other political or economic grievances should be settled by peaceful and constitutional means."

INVOCATION TO GODDESS TAMIL

Bharat is like the face beauteous of Earth clad in wavy seas;

Deccan is her brow crescent-like on which the fragrant 'Tilak' is the
    blessed Dravidian land.

Like the fragrance of that 'Tilak' plunging the world in joy supreme
    reigns Goddess Tamil with renown spread far and wide.

Praise unto You, Goddess Tamil whose majestic
    youthfulness inspires awe and ecstasy.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER

This Reader has been prepared according to the latest syllabus for English. Each lesson in the Reader introduces a few teaching items and words.

A few comprehension questions are given at the end of each lesson. Lessons have been written so as to develop in the pupils conversational, reading and writing skills. For improving the conversational skills, some notional categories like introduction, asking for directions, showing gratitude, making requests, etc., are woven into the texture of some of the lessons. Some formulas and expressions like 'Look out', 'Oh, I see', etc., are also introduced in some lessons.

This is a pupil's book. It contains reading material and language exercises for the pupils. It also contains a few simple poems.

There is a Teacher's Handbook. It helps you to teach the Reader effectively. The Handbook gives the teacher guidance to plan the lesson as a whole. The teacher can divide the lesson into convenient units and periods (5 to 10 periods) according to the pupils' abilities in his or her class. Dramatize the lessons wherever possible as it develops the powers of expression of the pupils and is also an excellent test of comprehension.

There are four main stages in teaching a lesson from the Reader:

(i) Introduce the teaching items and words *orally*. Refer to the Handbook for the introduction of the teaching items and words.

(ii) Give thorough reading and writing practice on the items and words introduced.

(iii) Read the lesson aloud and allow the pupils to listen to you carefully. Check up the reading abilities of the pupils. Then let the pupils read the lesson silently. Help them to understand the lesson through questions and answers. Refer to the Handbook for suggestions.

(iv) A thorough oral preparation is necessary for the language exercises that follow each lesson. The Handbook tells you how such preparation has to be done. The pupils can continue to use the cursive from of italic script while doing the written work.

The Handbook also tells you how to teach the poems, composition and written exercises. Teachers are requested to teach the pupils the language and not just the Reader.

CONTENTS

Give me four years to teach the children and the seed I have sown will never be uprooted.

— V.I. Lenin

LESSON 1

Teaching Item:

us, you, them
He's giving us sweets.
today, tomorrow
Today is Sunday.
half, quarter—telling the time with quarters
It's a quarter past ten.
What time ....?
What time is the flag-hoisting?
At half past eight.

OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM

Ravi and Mujeeb were friends. They were in a school in St Thomas Mount. There was a playground near Mujeeb's house. It was 14th August. Ravi and Mujeeb were playing cricket. It was six o' clock in the evening and getting dark.

"Let's stop the game," Mujeeb said.

"Mmm," said Ravi.

"Tomorrow is our Independence Day. What time are you going to school ?" Mujeeb asked.

"At seven," said Ravi.

"Will they give us sweets?" asked Mujeeb.

"I hope so," said Ravi.

"I'm coming to your house at seven tomorrow. Please wait for me," said Mujeeb.

The next day Mujeeb got up at five o' clock. Salma was his sister. She was in a primary school. Mujeeb woke up his little sister.

"What is the matter? It is too early," said Salma.

"Today is 15th August. It's our Independence Day. Aren't you going to school?" said Mujeeb.

"Yes, I am," said Salma.

Mujeeb had his bath and went to the mosque with his father. After his prayers he went to Ravi's house. Ravi was coming from the temple. His mother was with him.

"Hello, Ravi! Good morning!" said Mujeeb.

"Good morning, Mujeeb! How are you?" said Ravi.

"Fine, thank you," said Mujeeb.

"What time is the flag-hoisting?" asked Ravi.

"It's at half past eight," said Mujeeb.

"What time is it now?" asked Ravi.

"It's seven o' clock," said Mujeeb.

Then Mujeeb and Ravi went to school by bus. All the boys and girls were standing in rows. Mujeeb and Ravi joined them. The School Pupil Leader was standing in front of the flag-staff. The Headmaster came and stood near the flag-staff.

The School Pupil Leader said, "Attention." The school stood at attention. The School Pupil Leader walked up to the Headmaster and saluted him. It was half past eight. The Headmaster hoisted the flag.

"Salute," said the School Pupil Leader.

The school saluted the flag. Then the Headmaster made a short speech.



He said, "India is our country. Thousands and thousands of people live here. We got our freedom in 1947. We are a free nation now. We speak several languages. We speak Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Marathi, Gujarati, Punjabi, Sindhi, Kashmiri, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya, Urdu and Hindi. There are Hindus, Muslims, Christians and many others. All of us are Indians. We work together. We live together. All of us are like brothers and sisters. We are going to work hard. We are going to work for

peace in India and for peace in the world. We are going to make India a great nation.



"Our National Anthem teaches us unity. 'Jana-gana-mana' is our National Anthem. Rabindranath Tagore wrote it. When we sing our National Anthem, we speak to God. God rules the mind of all people in Bharat. People living in Bharat from the Himalayas to Kanyakumari are one. We pray for His blessings. We pray to him for guidance. We pray for India's victory."

After the Headmaster's speech the school sang the National Anthem. All the boys and girls came out of the school. There were some teachers near the gate. They gave them sweets and paper flags.

"Shall we play cricket today?" asked Mujeeb.

"I'm afraid I can't," said Ravi.

"Tomorrow evening, then?" asked Mujeeb.

"I'm sorry, I can't," said Ravi.

"Why not?" asked Mujeeb.

"I have to do my homework," said Ravi.

"Aren't you coming to school tomorrow?" asked Mujeeb.

"Yes, I am," said Ravi.

"O.K. See you tomorrow," said Mujeeb.

"Good-bye," said Ravi.

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) Ravi and Mujeeb were ....
 (a) brothers
 (b) friends
 (c) teachers

(2) Ravi and Mujeeb went to school on the Independence Day for ....
 (a) writing the examination
 (b) flag-hoisting
 (c) playing cricket

(3) The National Anthem teaches us ....
 (a) to work for unity
 (b) to hate each other
 (c) to work together

II. Fill in the blanks in the sentences and copy them in your exercise book:

(Learn the days of the week.)

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

EXAMPLE: Today is Sunday.
What day was Yesterday?
Yesterday was Saturday.

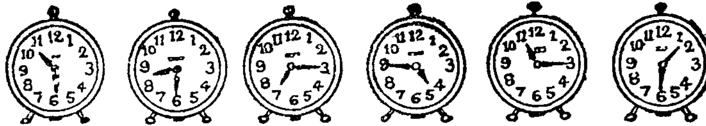
(1) Today is Friday.
What day was yesterday?
Yesterday was ______.

(2) Yesterday was Monday.
Today is ______.
Tomorrow is ______.

(3) Today is Saturday.
Yesterday was ______.
Tomorrow is ______

III. *What's the time by each clock? Fill in the blanks in the sentences. Copy them in your exercise book.*

EXAMPLE: What's the time now?
It's half past ten.



(1) What is the time?
It is ______ ______ ______.

(2) What is the time?
It is a ______ ______ ______.

(3) What ______ ______ ______?
It is a ______ ______ ______.

(4) ______ ______ ______ ______?
It is a ______ ______ ______.

(5) ______ ______ ______ ______.
______ ______ ______ ______.

IV. *(a) Say the following words aloud. Copy them down in your exercise book.*

said	get	game	wait
read	let	came	pray
friend	next	gate	paper

(b) go + ing = going
come + ing = coming

Add 'ing' to the following words and copy them in your exercise books

come	go	live
ask	give	bless
salute	hoist	

V. *(a) Fill in the blanks with the following words:*

we, they, my, us, them, his, you, him

One day I went to my uncle's house with my father. ________ got into a bus. There were three young men in the bus. ________ stood behind ________. An old man showed ________ a seat. I sat down. ________ father did not sit. Slowly a young man put ________ hand into my father's pocket. My father cried, "My purse! My purse!" The bus stopped. The young man jumped off the bus and ran away. A policeman ran after ________ and caught ________. The policeman gave the purse to ________ father. My father said, "Let me give ________ some money." "No, thank ________," said the policeman.

(b) Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to those underlined:

Choose from: **far, tall, late**

(1) He came to school early; but went home ________.
(2) Sita is short; but her sister is ________.
(3) Chengalpattu is near Madras; but Delhi is ________ away.

VI. *Write three or four sentences about each of the pictures below:*

Example:

(1) It is half past eight.
(2) Mohan is going to school.
(3) His mother is standing at the door.





(1) ________________
(2) ________________
(3) ________________



(1) ________________
(2) ________________
(3) ________________
(4) ________________

LESSON 2

Teaching Items:

us, you (plural), **them**

Occupation: **What does** ________ **do?**

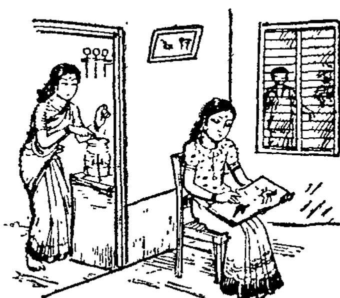
What does he do? He's a clerk. He works in an office.

near (preposition)

My house is near the post office.

ROBIN REDBREAST

Shanta was sitting behind the window. She was looking at the picture of a robin redbreast.



"It's a beautiful bird!" she said.

Her mother called her from the kitchen.

"Shanta, what are you doing?" Mother asked.

"I'm looking at the picture of birds, Mummy," said Shanta.

"Whose book is it?" Mother asked.

"It's Latha's," said Shanta.

"Latha! Her brother is in America, isn't he?" Mother said.

"Yes, Mummy," Shanta said.

"What does he do?" Mother asked.

"He is an engineer," said Shanta.

"When did he go to America?" asked Mother.

"Last year," said Shanta.

"How many brothers has Latha?" asked Mother.

"Two," said Shanta.

"What does the second brother do?" asked Mother.

"He is a teacher," said Shanta.

"Is he in America, too?" asked Mother.

"No, he isn't. He's in India," said Shanta.

Shanta looked out of the window. Suddenly she saw Latha's brother.

"Mummy, Latha's brother is coming," said Shanta.

Shanta's mother came out of the kitchen.

"Vanakkam," said Mr Mani.

"Please come in and sit down," Mother said.

(Shanta's mother went into the kitchen.)

"Shanta, come here," Mother said.

"Coming," said Shanta.

"Bring some sugar from the cupboard," Mother said.

"Yes, Mummy," said Shanta.

She got up and went to the cupboard. She took the tin of sugar to Mother. She came back and sat down in front of Mr Mani. Mr Mani was looking at the picture-book of birds.

"Uncle, where does this bird live?" Shanta pointed to the robin redbreast and asked.

"It lives in America. Red Indians tell a very interesting story about it," said Mr Mani.

"Please tell us the story of the robin redbreast, uncle," said Shanta.

Once upon a time there was an old man. He lived in a small hut. The hut was at the foot of a hill near a forest. The old man had a son. He wanted him to become a brave hunter.

A wise man lived near the forest. People went to him and asked him questions.

One day the old man's son went to the forest. He asked the wise man questions.

"I want to be a brave hunter. How can I become one?" he asked.

"That's very easy. Go into the forest.There is a big red tree. Climb the tree. Sleep on it for three days. Don't eat or drink," said the wise man.

The young man went into the forest. He climbed the red tree and slept on it. On the third day at midnight he suddenly saw a man. He had wings on his back. He came down to him from the clouds.

"Are you afraid, my boy?" asked the man.

"No, I'm not," said the young man.

"Then come with me," said the man from the clouds.

Up, up and up they flew into the air all night.



In the morning they reached the white clouds. The young man looked up at the sky. The east was red. The west was blue. There was a big white stone in the clouds. There were old men. They were sitting right in the middle of the stone.



"Let's go near them," said the man from the clouds.

"Who are you?" asked the young man.

"We are the wise men of the clouds," said the wise men.

Suddenly one man put his hand on his arm.

"Don't be afraid. Don't look at our faces but down upon the earth," said the wise man.

The young man looked down. The earth was very beautiful. It was a big, blue and green ball.

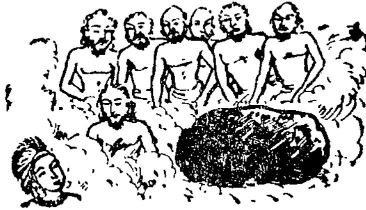
"What is your choice? Do you want to go down, stay here or go up?" asked the wise man.

"Up, up and up!" said the young man.



The old man pointed to a big black stone. There were steps on it. It was like a ladder. Up, up and up, he climbed. He came to a place. There were

seven old men with long white beards. There were some more steps on the black stone. The young man wanted to go up.



"Please stop. That's enough. Don't go any higher," said the seven wise men.

But the young man did not listen to them. He climbed further. Slowly he changed. His nose changed into a beak. His hands changed into wings. His legs changed into claws.

He was not a young man, but a bird. There was a patch of red paint on his breast. He flew down to the earth. People saw him and called him robin redbreast.



EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) Shanta is looking at ....
 (a) the picture-book of birds
 (b) the picture of her father
 (c) her mother's new saree

(2) Latha's brother is in America. He is ... .
 (a) a doctor
 (b) an engineer
 (c) a teacher

(3) The robin redbreast is an ....
 (a) Indian bird
 (b) American bird
 (c) Arabian bird

(4) The young man wanted to become ....
 (a) a brave hunter
 (b) a beautiful bird
 (c) a wise man

(5) The young man reached the white coluds. He wanted ....
  (a) to go up
  (b) to go down
  (c) to rest in the clouds

(6) The young man went higher and higher. Then he became ....
  (a) a parrot
  (b) a peacock
  (c) a robin redbreast

II. *Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks in the sentences. Then copy the sentences in your exercise book.*



EXAMPLE: What does this man do?
He is a doctor. He works in a hospital.



(1) What does this man do?
He is ______. He catches ______.



(2) What does this woman do?
She is ______. She works in a ______.



(3) What does this man do?
He is ______. He works in a ______.



(4) what does this man do?
He is ______. He makes ______.



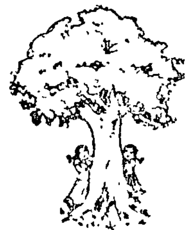
(5) What does this man do?
He is ______. He brings our ______.

III. *Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with* **behind, near, in front of, between, at the top of**

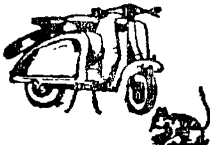
EXAMPLE:



The dog is sitting in front of the house.



(1) The girls are standing ______ the tree.



(2) The cat is sitting ______ the scooter.

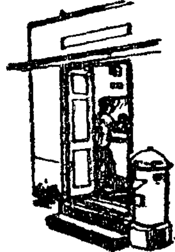
(3) Meena is standing ______ Geeta and Shanta.


Geeta


Meena


Shanta





(4) The school is ______ the post office.



(5) The temple is ______ of the hill.

IV. Say the following words aloud. Study their spelling. Write them in your exercise book.

brother	**mother**	**hunter**	**further**
picture	**teacher**	**sugar**	**wise**
climb	**night**	**white**	**sky**
right	**high**		

V. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blanks as in the example. Copy the sentences into your exercise book.

EXAMPLE: A peacock ia a ______ bird. (beautiful, small)
A peacock is a <u>beautiful</u> bird.

(1) Shanta ______ to a robin redbreast.
(wanted, pointed)

(2) My grandmother tells me very ______ stories.
(interesting, looking)

(3) An old man ______ in a small hut.
(climbed, lived)

(4) They ______ Bombay at half past six.
(reached, changed)

(5) Solomon was a ______ king.
(foolish, wise)

VI. Look at the pictures. Write three sentences.

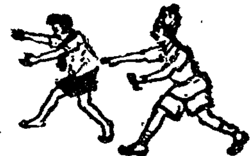


EXAMPLE: What does she do?
She is a cook.
She cooks food.



______
______
______

______
______
______
______



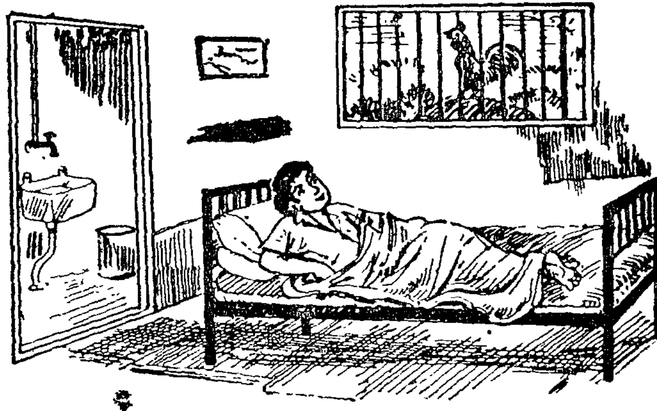
VII. Fill in the blanks with the correct letters.

(1) It hangs on the wall. What is it?
_ i _ _ u r _

(2) It is white. It sails in the sky. What is it?
_ _ o _ d

(3) There are a lot of trees in it. A lot of birds and animals live in it. Some people are afraid to go into it at night. What is it?
_ o _ e _ t

14) I am not small. I am very big. I am round. I am red and yellow. I warm you. I dry clothes. I am in the sky. I am not a cloud. What am I?



THE COCK

The cock crows in the morn,
To tell us to rise,
And he who lies late
Will never be wise.

For early to bed
And early to rise,
Makes a man healthy
And wealthy and wise.

LESSON 3

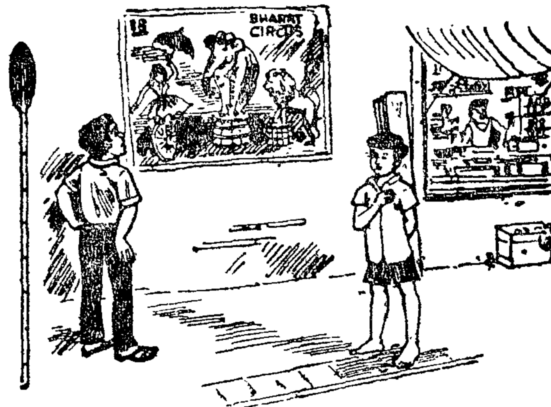
Teaching items:

going to (intention)
I'm going to buy a scooter next month.

Present Continous Tense (for future)
He's coming to my house tomorrow morning.

GOING TO THE CIRCUS

Today is Sunday. Ravi is standing at the bus-stop. He is looking at the circus posters. Mohan is his friend. He is standing at a stop. He sees Ravi at the bus-stop and goes there.



Mohan : Hullo, Ravi! Good morning.
Ravi : Look, over there.
(points to the poster and reads)
Bharat Circus at Moore Market
Mohan : Are you going to the circus today?
Ravi : Yes, I am. I'm going there with my uncle this evening.
Mohan : Where are you going now?
Ravi : To my uncle's.
(Geeta is Ravi's sister. She comes to the bus-stop.)

Ravi : Why are you late?

Geeta : I was doing my homework.

(Ravi introduces Geeta to Mohan.)

Ravi : This is my sister, Geeta.

Mohan : How do you do?

Geeta : How do you do?

(John is Ravi's neighbour. He sees Ravi and Mohan at the bus-stop.)

John : Hullo, Ravi! How are you?

Ravi : Fine, thank you.

(Ravi introduces Mohan.)

Ravi : Meet my friend Mohan. He's in standard five.

John : How do you do?

Mohan : How do you do?

John : Mohan, what's your address?

(John writes Mohan's address in his diary. The bus arrives)

Ravi : Good-bye, John.

Mohan : Bye. See you tomorrow, Ravi.

John : Bye-bye.

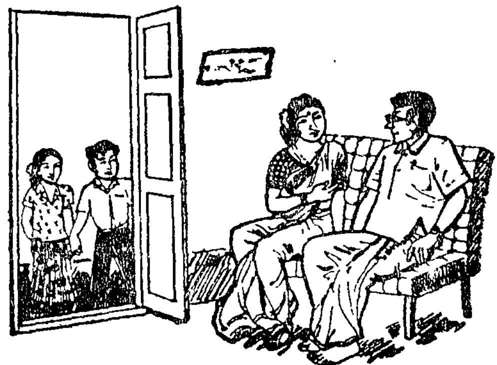
Ravi : You have my pen.

John : Oh, have I? I'm sorry.

(John gives the pen back to Ravi.)

Ravi : That's all right.

(Ravi and Geeta arrive at their uncle's house. Uncle is talking to Aunt.)



Aunt : It's boring at home. I'm going to take a job.

Uncle : Good.

Aunt : Then I can buy my own car.

Uncle : Good idea.

Aunt : And pay for my clothes.

Uncle : Excellent.

Aunt : I'm going to be on diet.

Uncle : Very wise of you..

Aunt : Our neighbours are planning to go on a world tour.

Uncle : Really?

Aunt : They are buying air tickets next week.

Uncle : Good.

Aunt : And they are going to buy a colour TV set next month.

Uncle : O, I see.

Aunt : I'm going to buy some jewellery this week.

Uncle : Oh no, dear. I'm hungry.

Aunt : Why didn't you tell me?

(She gets up to go to the kitchen. Ravi and Geeta arrive. She sits down.)

Aunt : Hi! Geeta. Nice to see you.

Uncle : Hullo, Ravi. How are you?

Ravi : Very well. Thank you.

Uncle : What class are you in?

Ravi : Standard five.

Uncle : And Geeta?

Ravi : Standard four.

(Aunt goes to the kitchen. She brings some sweets for Ravi and Geeta and sits down.)

Ravi and
Geeta : Thank you.

(Uncle is looking at them. He now looks at his wife.)

Uncle : Dear, I'm hungry.

Aunt : Oh, I'm sorry.

(She goes to the kitchen. She brings some dosais and sweets and sits down.)

Aunt : Dear, I'm going to learn music from tomorrow.

Uncle : Wonderful. Who is going to cook here?

Aunt : I'm going to get my parents here next week.

Uncle : Sorry. What did you say?

Aunt : I'm going to get my parents next week.

Uncle : Really? I see.

Ravi : It's five o' clock. Aren't we going to the circus, uncle?

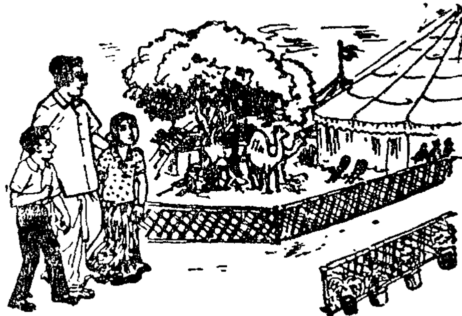
Uncle : Yes, we are.

(looks at Aunt and says)

Aren't you coming with us?

Aunt : No, thank you. I don't want to.

And who'll cook the supper?



(Ravi, Geeta and Uncle go to the circus.)

Aunt : See you.

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) Ravi is going to his uncle's house with his............
(a) sister
(b) friends
(c) aunt

(2) John is............
(a) Mohan's friend
(b) Ravi's neighbour
(c) Mohan's neighbour

(3) Ravi and Geeta arrive at their uncle's house. Uncle is...........
(a) writing a letter
(b) talking to Aunt
(c) reading a newspaper

(4) Aunt brings some sweets for............
(a) her husband
(b) Ravi and Geeta
(c) her friends

(5) Ravi and Geeta go to the circus with their............
(a) uncle
(b) aunt
(c) uncle and aunt

II. Frame five questions from Table 1 and answer them using sentences from Table 2. Copy the questions and the answers in your exercise book.

TABLE 1

What	is	he your sister	going to	buy eat drink do make see	?
	are	you the girls your brothers			

TABLE 2.

He She	is	going to	see a film drink coffee buy a scooter make a doll eat some biscuits	.
We They	are			

EXAMPLE: What are you going to buy?
We are going to buy a scooter.

III. Frame five questions from the following table and answer them. Copy the questions and answers in your exercise book.

Is	he your friend your sister	playing hockey buying new sarees washing clothes	this evening tomorrow	?
Are	you your friends			

EXAMPLE: Is he playing hockey this evening?
Yes, he is.

IV. Say the following words aloud. Copy them in your exercise book.

see
sleep
sweets
speech
speak

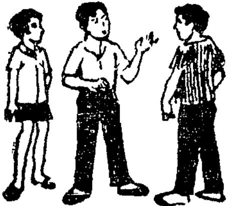
people
please
tree
freedom
leader

reached
these
teacher
reads
between

V. *Fill in the blanks in the following sentences. Choose words from the list at the end. Copy the sentences in your exercise book.*



(1) My sister is in the ______.
She is cooking food.



(2) Mohan ______ his friend Gopal to Ravi.
Gopal and Ravi are not friends.



(3) My brother is looking at the cinema______
He is going to see a film tonight.



(4) My father is______to go to Calcutta.
He is booking his ticket.
He is buying new shirts.



(5) She bought a pair of bangles and a necklace.
Her______is very beautiful.

planning, diary, introduced, jewellery, kitchen, posters

VI. Copy the following words in your exercise book:

beautiful	**tomorrow**	**washerman**
playground	**wonderful**	**fisherman**
yesterday	**neighbour**	**postman**

VII. Look at these pictures. Write three sentences for each picture. Use the words given on the right of the picture.

EXAMPLE: This is Mr Smith.
He is carrying a box.
He is going to Delhi next week.



Mr Smith

carrying box

going to Delhi next week



(1) ______.
______.
______.

Mohan

Raju

friends

have bat

going to play cricket this evening



(2) ______.
______.
______.

Sheela

hungry

eat some bread

LESSON 4

Teaching Item:

was

Today's Monday. Yesterday was Sunday.

were

The books were on the table a minute ago.
Now they are in my bag.
Simple Past Tense - affirmative - common irregular verbs
He gave me the pencil.

can, can't

KINDNESS REWARDED

Long, long ago there was a king. He had a beautiful daughter. She lived in a beautiful palace at the top of a hill. The king was very fond of her. There were many young girls in the palace. They were her servants. The princess played with them. They were all happy.



The king had a minister. He was wise and brave. He had three sons. They were young and handsome.

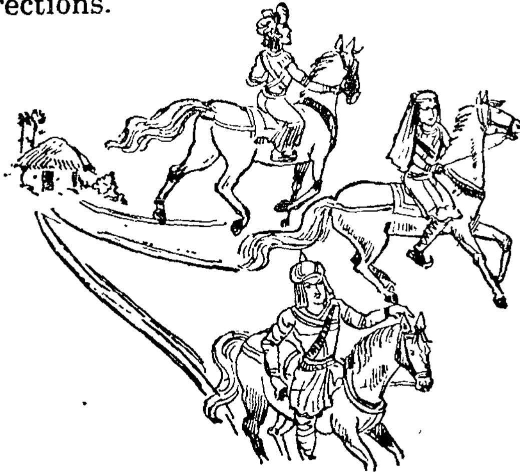
All the three young men wanted to marry the princess. The king came to know of their love. He liked his minister. He wanted to marry his daughter to one of the minister's sons. He called them and said, "Bring me something strange and wonderful. I'll give my daughter to the best of you." He gave thirty pieces of gold to each of them.



They left together on good horses. They travelled for several days. They came to a small hut. It was at the foot of a hill. Near the hut there were three roads in three directions. There was no one in the hut. They spent the night there.

In the morning the first son said, "Let each of us take one of these roads and travel for a year. The first to return

will wait for the others. They set off on their journey and went in three different directions.



The first son, Abu Hassan, travelled for several days. One evening he reached a village. All the people in the village were sad. They were very poor. They had no food to eat and no clothes to wear.

Abu Hassan was a kind man. He felt sad. He gave all the thirty pieces of gold to them. He thought, "How can I marry the princess? I can't buy a strange and wonderful thing." He travelled day after day.

One evening he sat on a large stone in front of a big tree. Suddenly he saw a beautiful fairy. She had a golden apple in her hand.



The fairy said, "Abu Hassan, you are a good man. Take this. It has the magic power of curing any disease. Place it below the nose of the dying man. He will get his health back."

The fairy gave him the golden apple. Abu Hassan took the apple and put it into his bag.



One day he was walking along a river. He saw three fish jumping on the sand. He took them and dropped them into the water.

They said, "Thank you, thank you very much. We'll help you one day."

He travelled for several days and reached the small hut near the three roads and waited for his brothers.

The second brother, Ahmed, travelled day after day and reached Baghdad. He was tired. He sat near a shop. He heard a man shouting, "Carpet. Only thirty pieces of gold."

He went near him and asked, "Thirty pieces of gold? Why do you ask so much?"

"It's a magic carpet," said the man. "You can sit on it and fly to any part of the world."

"Can I?" said Ahmed.

"Yes, you can," said the man.

Ahmed paid thirty pieces of gold and bought the magic carpet. He travelled day and night. One evening he reached the hut. He saw Abu Hassan. He was waiting for him there. They were happy.

The third brother, Feroz, travelled for several days and nights. One day he reached Samarkhand in the morning. He saw a man in the market. He had a glass ball.

The man shouted, "Glass ball. Thirty pieces of gold."

"Are you mad? What is very strange about it ?"asked Feroz.

The man said, "You can call me mad but I'm not mad. This is a magic glass ball. You can see in it anything you wish to see."

"Can I?" said Feroz.

"Yes, you can," said the man.

Feroz took the glass ball in his hand. He wished to see his father. There he was. He was standing near the throne. The king was on the

throne. Feroz was very happy. He gave the man thirty pieces of gold and took the ball with him. He travelled day after day and reached the meeting place.

The three brothers took out their strange objects and showed them to one another.



Feroz showed the glass ball to Ahmed. Ahmed wished to see the princess. He saw her. She was in bed. She was ill and very weak. "She'll die", Ahmed cried.

Abu Hassan said, "Don't worry. I can cure her. I have a magic apple. But how can we reach the palace? It is very far".

Ahmed said, "Don't worry. I have a magic carpet. We can fly to the palace."

All the brothers sat upon the carpet. It flew in the sky and reached the palace and then it went into the room of the princess. Abu Hassan held the apple below the nose of the princess. She opened her eyes at once. She was well again. The king was happy. All the brothers were happy.



The king saw all the strange things and said, "How can I choose between you? It's true the apple saved her. But what's the use of the apple without the carpet and the glass ball. How can I choose between you? All the three things are wonderful."

Then the king asked the three brothers to come with him. He went to

the river near the palace and threw his ring into the water and said, "Dive into the water and bring out the ring."

All the three brothers dived into the water. Ahmed and Feroz searched and searched the bottom of the river. They did not get the ring.

The three fish saw Abu Hassan and asked him, "What are you searching for?"

"I am searching for the king's ring," said Abu Hassan.

In a few minutes the fish brought the ring and gave it to him. All the three brothers came out of the water. Only Abu Hassan had the ring.

The king married his daughter to Abu Hassan. They were happy.

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by chosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) The king had ......
(a) three sons
(b) a beautiful daughter
(c) many daughters

(2) All the three young men wanted ......
(a) to buy a magic carpet
(b) to give all their money to the poor
(c) to marry the princess

(3) The king asked ......
(a) the minister to bring a golden apple
(b) the minister's sons to bring something strange
(c) his daughter to go to the palace in the forest

(4) The king gave each of the young men ....
(a) a beautiful gift
(b) thirty pieces of gold
(c) a big sword

(5) The minister's sons ......
(a) met in a small hut at the foot of a hill
(b) met a witch in the forest
(c) met an old man near the hut

(6) They set off on their journey and went ......
(a) to a fairy land
(b) in three different directions
(c) to kill a lion in the forest

(7) The first son ....
(a) gave all his money to the poor
(b) did not give the poor any money
(c) bought a golden apple with his money

(8) A fairy gave the first son ......
(a) a glass ball
(b) a golden apple
(c) a magic carpet

(9) The second son ......
(a) bought a magic carpet
(b) spent all his money on the poor
(c) bought a good horse

(10) The third son paid thirty pieces of gold and bought ......
(a) a golden fish
(b) a magic glass ball
(c) a beautiful necklace

(11) The princess was well again because ......
(a) Abu Hassan held the apple below her nose
(b) the glass ball showed her to Ahmed
(c) the magic carpet brought all the brothers

(12) All the brothers dived into the water. Only Abu Hassan brought the ring because......
(a) the fish gave it to him
(b) he was a good swimmer
(c) he was a good man

II. *Look at the pictures. Answer the questions given below them. Then copy the questions and their answers in your exercise book.*

Choose from:
in the bag, on the table, in the forest, in a zoo, in a cage, in a village, in prison

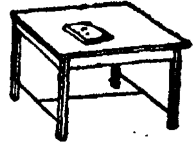
EXAMPLE: Where was the cat a minute ago?
It was in his bag.
Where is it now?
It is on the wall.





(1) Where was the book a minute ago?
Where is it now?









(2) Where were the animals a few years ago?
Where are they now?



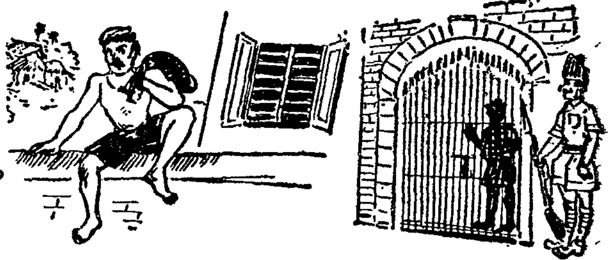


(3) Where were the birds a month ago?
Where are they now?





(4) Where were the monkeys a minute ago?
Where are they now?



(5) Where was the thief a year ago?
Where is he now?

*III. Fill in the blanks using **can** or **can't**.*

EXAMPLE:
I can speak Tamil but I can't speak Punjabi.



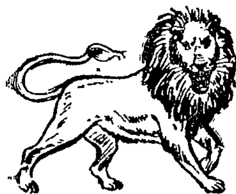
(1) A monkey ______ climb a tree, but it ______ swim.



(2) A crow ______ swim, but it ______ fly



(3) A bird ______ fly, but it ______ roar.



(4) A lion ______ roar, but it ______ fly



(5) This man is blind. He ______ see, but he ______ talk.



(6) This man is lame. He ______ run, but he ______ walk.



(7) This man is deaf. He ______ see, but he ______ hear.

IV. Fill in the blanks in the sentences choosing the correct words from the list given below:

went, sat, bought, reached, came, took, flew, wrote, cooked

EXAMPLE:

I went to Mylapore on Monday morning.

(1) My friend ______ near my seat yesterday.

(2) I ______ some mangoes on Sunday.

(3) We ______ Vasanthnagar at half past five.

(4) He ______ home yesterday.

(5) We ______ out the luggage from the dicky of my friend's car.

V. Learn the following list of words. Say them aloud and copy them in your exercise book.

searched	**wanted**	**married**	**directions**
shouted	**walked**	**returned**	**other**

VI. Look at these words carefully. Copy them into your exercise book.

travelled	(ll)
princess	(ss)
afternoon	(one word)
anything	(one word)

Read the story:

It is ten o' clock at night. There is no one on the road. Meena, Razia and Lakshmi are returning to their hostel. Meena is walking in front of Razia. Lakshmi is behind Razia. A man is coming behind them. He is riding on his bicycle. Suddenly he puts his hand on Lakshmi's back. Lakshmi is touching her neck. There is no necklace. She is crying, "A - a - i - ou." Meena is standing silent. Razia is shouting, "Catch the thief, catch the thief." The thief is running very fast. They are going to the police station and reporting the theft to the Inspector.



The next day Lakshmi told the story to her lecturer.
"It was ten o' clock ....

Continue the story. Write it in your exercise book.
You can use the words given below:

was, were, put, touched, cried, stood, shouted, ran, reported

A SUMMER DAY

This is the way the morning dawns:
Rosy tints on flowers and trees,
Winds that wake the birds and bees,
Dewdrops on the fields and lawns,
This is the way the morning dawns.

LESSON 5

Teaching Item:

General Present Tense:
He speaks Tamil.

I've got
affirmative and negative - all persons - singular and **plural**
I've got a cricket ball.

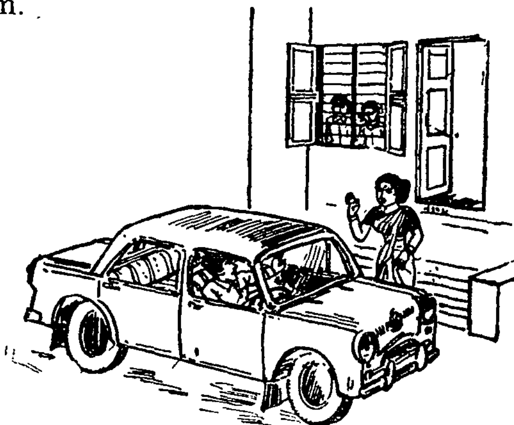
Adverbials: **today, at six o' clock,** etc.
Every morning I wash my face.

When (interrogative)

RAJAN AT THE AIRPORT

I am Rajan. I am ten years old. I live in Tambaram. I am in Standard Five. Today is a holiday. I am at home.

My father is a doctor. He gets a lot of money. He has got a car. He drives to hospital. He works in the General Hospital. He goes to hospital early in the morning. Mother stands at the door every day. She says "Good-bye" to him.



He was in Nellore last year. He learnt Telugu. His friends come to our house on Sundays. Father speaks to them in Telugu.

My mother gets up at 5 o' clock. She makes coffee. She wakes me up. Every morning she comes to my bed and says,

"Come on. Get up"

"It's very early, Mother," I say.

"No, it's time for your bath," Mother says.

I have a brother and a sister. My brother is an engineer. He works in a factory. It is in Guindy.

Last year my brother went to my father and said, "I want a scooter."

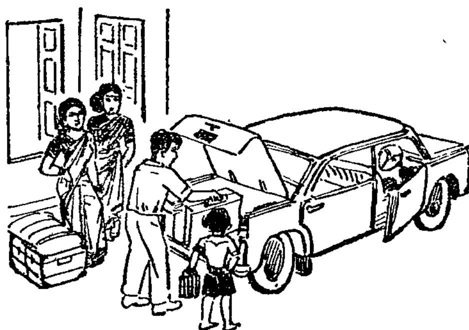
Father bought a new scooter and gave it to him.

Last month I went to my father and said, "I want a bicycle, Father."

"You are only ten. Wait. I'm going to buy a new bicycle for you next year," Father said.

I am waiting. My brother is happy. He has got a new scooter now. I haven't got a bicycle. My brother goes to the factory on his scooter. I go to school on foot.

My brother has got a job in Saudi Arabia. He is going there by air. Today is Monday. He's leaving today. I'm going to see him off. It's six o' clock in the morning. My brother is putting his luggage in the dicky.



"When will you come back?" asks Mother.

"After a year," says Brother.

"Bring me a tape-recorder," says my sister.

I don't say anything. I am only ten.

We are going to the airport. Brother is going to Bombay. He is going to take another plane at Bombay.

Rajan : When does the plane leave Bombay airport?

Brother : At a quarter to five.

Rajan : When does the plane reach Saudi Arabia?

Brother : In about two hours.

Brother goes to the counter at the airport. He leaves his luggage and brings a card with him.

Rajan : How fast does a plane fly?

Brother : It flies at 500 kilometres an hour. Some planes fly at about 800 kilometres an hour. It helps us to save time.

Rajan : So it does.

Brother : We can attend to urgent work at distant places in a short time.

Rajan : How much luggage can a passenger carry?

Brother : Twenty kilograms.

Rajan ; What's that card with you?

Brother : It's a boarding card with the seat number.

There is an announcement. It's about the flight number and the plane. Some passengers walk to the plane. It's not our plane. The plane moves slowly on the runway. It picks up speed and begins to run fast. It begins to rise and fly higher and higher in a few minutes.

Brother : Look, over there. The plane is going up. Aeroplanes fly to a height of about 6000 to 8000 metres.

Rajan : How do we get our food there?

Brother : There are air hostesses in the planes. They serve us food. When the plane is landing, she announces in the mike "Please put your belts on. The plane is landing." Then the plane lands gently. The ground workers bring a ladder near the door of the plane. The passengers collect their luggage and come down the ladder and go out of the airport.

Rajan : I'd like to travel by air.

Brother : Good. Air transport helps us to meet the people in other countries.

Rajan : Does it help in any other way?

Brother : Yes, it does. It helps trade. We send our letters parcels by air. It is very useful in wars, famine and floods They drop food, medicines and clothes to save people.

Rajan : How many airports are there in India?

Brother : There are four international airports and eighty four aerodromes in our country. The four international airports are Santa Cruz in Bombay, Palam in Delhi, Meenambakkam in Madras and Dum Dum in Calcutta. There are two groups of air transport the Indian Airlines and Air India. Air India links important cities of the world. Indian Airlines links important cities of India. Travelling by air is pleasant.

(There is an announcement about the landing of a plane.)

Brother : I'll tell you more about air transport later.

(Brother buys a bar of chocolate from a shop and gives it to Rajan.)

Rajan : How kind of you, Brother!

Brother : Good-bye.

Rajan : Bye -bye.

EXERCISES

I. *Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:*

(1) Rajan's father is a doctor. He goes to hospital ....
(a) on foot
(b) in his car
(c) on his scooter

(2) Rajan is going to ....
(a) Saudi Arabia
(b) Meenambakkam airport
(c) Bombay with his brother

(3) Rajan's brother is going to Bombay ....
(a) by air
(b) by train
(c) by ship

(4) Air hostesses ....

(a) serve food to the passengers
(b) fly aeroplanes
(c) collect the passengers' luggage

(5) Air India links............

(a) important cities of India
(b) important cities of the world
(c) only Meenambakkam and Bombay

II. Rewrite the sentences as in the example and copy them in your exercise book:

EXAMPLE: I got up at six o' clock *this* morning. (every)
I get up at six o' clock every morning.

(1) My sister listened to the radio *yesterday* evening. (every)

(2) I played football *this* afternoon. (every)

(3) Our servant cooked food *yesterday*. (every day)

(4) My mother washed clothes *on Friday*. (every day)

(5) My brother went to the library *last Sunday*. (every day)

III. (a) Read five sentences from this table and write them in your exercise book:

People	in	India Tamil Nadu the North Bombay Calcutta	speak	Tamil. several languages. Hindi. Bengali. Marathi.

(b) Read five sentences from this table and write them in your exercise book:

My	father mother sister brother	gets up reads the newspaper plays cricket goes to work	at six o' clock. every morning. at seven o' clock. every day.

IV. Fill in the blanks using one of the words given within the brackets:



(1) Birds ____ (**bark**, cry)

(2) Fish ______ (dream, swim)





(3) Donkeys ______ (bray, shout)

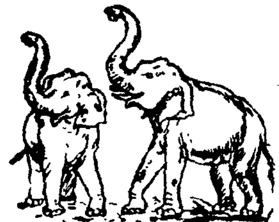
(4) Horses ______ (trumpet, neigh)





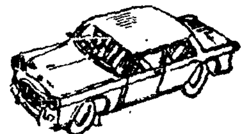
(5) Cats ______ (croak, mew)

(6) Elephants ______ (sing, trumpet)



V. Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks. Use: **have got, has got, works, goes, go**

My uncle is an engineer. He ______ in Madurai.
He ______ ______ a car.

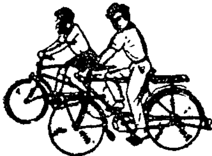




My father is a teacher
He ______ ______ a scooter.
He ______ to school on his scooter.



My brother is a mechanic.
He ______ ______ a bicycle.
He ______ to the factory on his bicycle.



Ramu and Gopal are my friends.
They ______ ______ bicycles.
They ______ to school on their bicycles every day.

VI. (a) *Say the following words aloud. Copy them in your exercise book.*

got	**door**	**card**
job	**airport**	**father**
clock	**morning**	**fast**
not	**bought**	**parcels**
drop	**boarding**	**heart**

(b) Fill in the blanks in the sentences using one of the words given in brackets:

EXAMPLE : **He ______ in Mambalam. (lives, leaves)**
He lives in Mambalam.

(1) **My sister is going to Bombay.**
(2) **Our servant has a lot of ______ (homework, housework)**
(3) **I want to make a ______ (journey, travel)**
(4) **I visited him a month ______ (before, ago)**
(5) **Speak ______. I am not deaf. (slowly, quietly)**

VII. *Some of the following sentences are questions. The others are statements. Put question marks (?) at the end of the questions and full stops (.) at the end of the statements. Copy all the sentences in your exercise book.*

I am Rahini

I live in Coimbatore

I have two brothers

We live in a small house

It is near the railway station

What's your name

Have you got any brothers and sisters

What class are you in

I play football

What games do you play

LESSON 6

Teaching Items:

What did she do?
She drew a mango.

Simple Past Tense - negative - regular and common irregular verbs - all persons singular and plural

They didn't put the books in the cupboard.

THE MONKEY AND THE CROCODILE

Once there was a monkey. It lived in a forest. There was a river in the forest. A crocodile lived in the river. There were a lot of *naval* trees in the forest. The monkey ate a lot of the fruit.

One afternoon the crocodile came on to the bank of the river. The monkey was sitting in a tree. He ate some fruit and threw the seeds down. The crocodile looked up and said,

"Good afternoon, Mr Monkey."

"Good afternoon, Mr Crocodile," said the monkey.

"What did you eat?" asked the crocodile.

"*Naval* fruits," said the monkey.

"Are they sweet?" asked the crocodile.

"Yes, they are," said the monkey.

"Please, may I have some fruits?" asked the crocodile.

"What?" said the monkey.

"May I have some fruits?" asked the crocodile.

"Certainly," said the monkey.

The monkey threw down some fruits. The crocodile ate them and said, "They were very good."

"Can I give you some more fruits?" asked the monkey.

"No, thanks," said the crocodile.

They became good friends. The crocodile came to the bank. monkey gave him some *naval* fruits every day. The crocodile was



One morning the crocodile came to the bank. The monkey gave it plenty of *naval* fruits. He did not eat all the fruits. He had a wife and she lived under the water. He took some fruits to his wife.

"What are these?" asked his wife.

"They are *naval* fruits." said the crocodile.

"Who gave you these fruits?" asked his wife.

"My friend, Mr Monkey," said the crocodile.

She ate them and said, "How sweet! How kind of you, my dear! Does your friend eat such sweet fruits every day?"

"Yes, he does," said the crocodile.

"Your friend must have a very sweet heart. Dear, go and bring me his heart. I want to eat it." said his wife.

Early the next morning the crocodile went up the river.

"The monkey is my friend. How can I kill him? But I can't go home without his heart. My wife will be angry," the crocodile thought. He reached the bank. The monkey was in a tree.

"Good morning, Mr Monkey," said the crocodile.

"Good morning, Mr Crocodile," said the monkey.

"My dear friend, my wife wants to see you. Will you come to my home for dinner?" said the crocodile.

"I'm afraid I can't. You live down in the water," said the monkey.

"No, we live on the sand on the other bank," said the crocodile. "Please come with me."

"But I don't know swimming," said the monkey.

"Don't worry. I'll carry you on my back," said the crocodile.

The monkey sat on the crocodile's back and the crocodile began to swim. He came to the middle of the river and wanted to dive under the water.



"What are you doing? Are you going to drown me?" asked the monkey.

"I'm going to kill you and take your heart to my wife," said the crocodile.

"Why didn't you tell me that before?" the monkey asked.

"What does it matter?" asked the crocodile.

"But my heart is not with me! It was dirty. So I washed it this morning and hung it on a tree. I didn't put it back into my body. It's drying there," said the monkey.

"Oh, I see," said the crocodile.

"Please, take me back to the bank. I'll give you my heart," said the monkey.

The crocodile carried the monkey to the bank. He jumped off his back, climbed up a tree and said,



"You are a fool! How can I live without my heart? Go away! Don't come near me."

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) At first the monkey and the crocodile were ....

(a) friends
(b) enemies
(c) strangers

(2) One day the crocodile took his wife ....

(a) some fruits
(b) the monkey's heart
(c) the monkey

(3) Mrs crocodile wanted to eat ....

(a) the *naval* fruits
(b) the monkey's heart
(c) the leaves of the *naval* tree

(4) The crocodile invited the monkey to dinner. The monkey ....

(a) went to the crocodile's house
(b) sat on the crocodile's back
(c) began to swim with the crocodile

(5) The crocodile came to the middle of the river and wanted to ....

(a) dive under the water
(b) meet another crocodile
(c) eat the *naval* fruits

(6) The crocodile said, "I'm going to kill you." The monkey said, ...

(a) "My heart is hanging on the tree."
(b) "I'm very hungry."
(c) "My wife is calling me."

(7) The crocodile believed the monkey's words and ....

(a) took him to his wife
(b) killed him in the middle of the river
(c) carried him back to the bank of the river

II. *Look at the pictures. Read the following:*





One day an old man sat near the bank of a river. He had a fishing rod. Two little children saw him. They stood behind him. The old man caught a small fish and put it into a basket. He put the fishing rod into the river again. Some boys were in the river. A boy saw the old man. There was an old boot under the water. The boy saw the boot. He hooked it to the fishing rod. The old man pulled the rod out. There was no fish. The two children saw the boot. They laughed.

(1) Where did the old man sit one day?
(2) Who stood behind him?
(3) What did the old man catch at first?
(4) What did the boy do?
(5) What did the old man do the second time?
(6) What did the two children see?

III. *Say the following words aloud. Learn their spelling. Copy them into your exercise book.*

forest	**learn**	**angry**
river	**earth**	**back**
skin	**third**	**bank**
lived	**dirty**	**began**
kill	**work**	**carry**
little	**early**	**happy**

IV. ***Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using the words given in brackets. Copy the sentences in your exercise book.***

EXAMPLE:

A tiger lived in a ______. **(river, forest)**
A tiger lived in a **forest**.

(1) **Sugar is** ________. (sweet, sour)

(2) **She ate** a banana and ________ the skin into a basket. (took, threw)

(3) **Gopal did** not do his homework. So his teacher **became** ________. (happy, angry)

(4) **Our drill** master blew the whistle. The boys ________ to run. (began, became)

V. ***Look** at the pictures. Fill in the blanks choosing from the words given below. Copy **the sentences** into your exercise book.*

jumped, got, bank, shouted, left, is, you, did not, behind, reached, take, them, played







Ramesh and Dilip ________ into a boat.

Sheela asked ________ to ________ her with ________

They ________ ________ take her with ________.

They ________ the other ________ and ________ football.

There was a big bull ________ them.

They ________ see the bull.

Sheela saw the bull and ________.

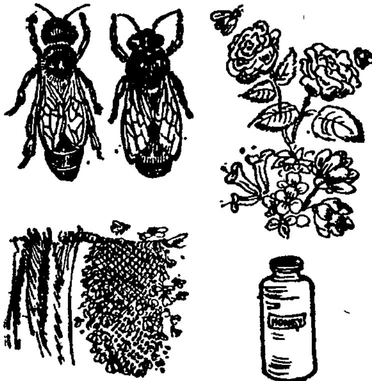
They ________ see the bull.

Sheela saw the bull and ________.

" **Look out!** There ________ a bull behind ________

The boys ________ into the boat but they ________ the ball on the bank.

WHAT DOES THE BEE DO?



What does the bee do?
Bring home honey.



What does Father do?
Bring home money.



And what does Mother do?
Lay out the money.
And what does baby do?
Eat up the honey.

LESSON 7

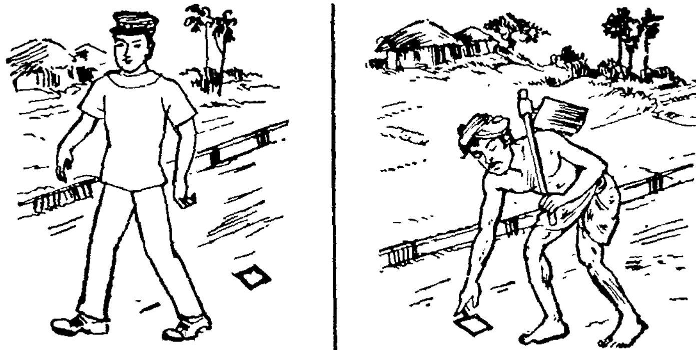
Teaching Items:

Did it fly?
Yes, it did.
I didn't open the box.

THE MIRROR

Long long ago there was a village near the seashore. There was no mirror in that village.

One day a sailor passed through that village. He dropped his mirror on the road. A young farmer found it and picked it up. He looked at the mirror and said to himself, "This is my father's picture. He died last year. Did he



drop this picture last night? He loved me very much. I'll always keep it with me."

The farmer did not show the mirror to his wife. Every night he took it out and kissed it.

One day he left it in the box and went out. His wife wanted some money. She opened the box and found the mirror in the box. She took it out and looked at it. She saw her face in the mirror and was angry. That day she did not cook any food for her husband.

The farmer returned home in the afternoon and said to his wife, "I'm very hungry, my dear. Please give me some food."

Then he asked her, "Didn't you cook food?"

"No, I didn't," shouted his wife.

"Why?" said he.

She did not answer but showed him the mirror and shouted:



"I'm not going to give you any food. You are a bad man and a liar. You always say you love me very much but you love an ugly woman."

He took the mirror from her hand and said. "You are wrong, my darling. Did you look at the picture carefully? This is not the picture of a woman. This is the picture of my father. Don't be angry."

"Don't tell lies. I'm not a fool. I can understand you," shouted his wife.

Just then an old priest came that way and heard the noise. He walked into the house and said, "Don't quarrel, my children. Can I help you?" The farmer and his wife bowed to the priest and told him about the picture."

Please show me the picture," said the priest.

The priest took the mirror in his hand and looked at it. He saw his own face in it. He said, "It is not the picture of your father. It is not the picture of a woman either. It is the picture of an old holy priest. I'm taking it with me to hang it on the wall of the temple."

The priest took the mirror with him.

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

(1) Who found the mirror on the road?

(a) The farmer
(b) The priest
(c) The sailor

(2) The farmer ....

(a) gave the mirror to his wife
(b) gave it to the sailor
(c) kept it in a box

(3) The farmer kissed the mirror every day because ....

(a) he loved his own face
(b) it was the picture of his priest
(c) he thought it was his father's picture

(4) The farmer's wife was angry because ....

(a) her face was ugly
(b) she thought that her husband loved another woman
(c) she saw the picture of her husband's father

(5) The priest took the mirror with him because ....

(a) he liked his own face
(b) he wanted to stop the quarrel
(c) he thought it was the picture of an old priest

II. *Make five questions from this table and answer them. Write the questions and their answers in your exercise book.*

Did	he she the boys her sister	come to school play badminton go to the library	yesterday?

Yes, ________ did.
No, ________ didn't.

EXAMPLE:

Did he go to the library yesterday?
Yes, he did.

III. *Fill in the blanks choosing from the following words. Copy the sentences in your exercise book.*

sailor	**returned**	**shouted**	**found**	**carefully**
passed	**seashore**	**liar**	**priest**	**bowed**

(1) He always tells lies. He is a ______.

(2) Mr John kept his watch somewhere. His wife ______ it in the bathroom.

(3) The children ______ home at five o' clock.
Some men are sitting near the ______.

(4) He is a ______. He works on a ship.

(5) I lost my new fountain pen. My mother was angry. She ______ at me.

IV. Learn the following list of words. Say them aloud and copy them in your exercise book.

bowed	**noise**	**shout**	**here**	**cure**
holy	**choice**	**found**	**near**	**pure**
road	**hoist**	**town**	**fear**	**poor**
old				
told				

V. Look at these pictures. They tell you a story. Read the story given below and answer the question.





Yesterday my mother made pooris and potato curry. My sister made some laddus. "Ramu, put these laddus in the basket," Mother told me. I put the laddus, pooris and potato curry in the basket. We went to the beach.Father and Mother sat on the dry sand. My sister and I sat near the water. We saw some children. They were standing in the water and playing. A fat lady saw the children. She stood up and walked to the water. Suddenly a big wave came. She fell down.

Now answer these questions. Copy the questions and write the answer in your exercise book:

(1) What did my mother cook?

(2) What did my sister cook?

(3) Did my sister cook potatoes?

(4) Did we go to the park?

(5) Where did we go?

(6) Where did my father and mother sit?

(7) Did I sit near the water?

(8) What were the children doing?

(9) Who saw the children?

(10) Did the fat lady fall down?

LESSON 8

Teaching Item:

General Present Tense - negative
We don't come to school on Sundays.

General Present Tense - Interrogative and replies
Do you come to school every day?
Yes, I do.

have, had
An elephant has four legs.

Names of months.

over

OUR BIRDS

Shakuntala lived in a small hut in Kolathur. One day she was sitting under a big tree. Suddenly she heard a strange sound.

"Uk - uk - uk."



She looked up and saw a beautiful bird. It was brown. The wings and the tail had black and white markings. It had a long bill and crest of feathers on the head. It did not fly away.

"What's your name?" asked Shakuntala.

"Hoopoe," said the hoopoe.

"Why do you have a crest of feathers on your head?" asked Shakuntala.

"It is a very interesting story," said the hoopoe.

"Please tell me the story," said Shakuntala.

"Listen!" said the hoopoe and told the story.

Once King Solomon was travelling in the sky on his flying throne. The sun was hot. He wanted some shade. He saw the chief of vultures. The king asked him to fly over his head. The chief of vultures refused. The king got angry and cursed him. He said, "Let there be no feathers on your neck." So vultures have no feathers on their necks. After some time the king saw our



chief. The king asked him to fly over his head. Our chief flew over his head. The king was happy.

"I'll reward you. What do you want?" he said.

"Please give us a crown of gold," said the chief hoopoe.

"Gold! Ask for some thing else." said the king.

"I want a crown of gold only to us," said the hoopoe.

A golden crest came upon our heads at once. But what a woe for us! Men saw the gold on our heads. They killed us for gold. A lot of hoopoes died. Our chief was very sad. He went to King Solomon again and begged him for help.

"We don't want the golden crest on our head. People are killing us for gold," said the chief.

The king changed the golden crest into beautiful feathers. We don't have the golden crest now. But we are happy.

Shakuntala : Oh, I see. What do you eat?

Hoopoe : Caterpillars and insects.

Shakuntala : Do you live in the jungle?

Hoopoe : No, I live in the open country. I don't like thick jungles.

Shakuntala : When do you lay your eggs?

Hoopoe : In February and July.

Shakuntala : Where is your home?

Hoopoe : I build my nest in the holes of trees. I live there.

Shakuntala : Have you got any friends?

Hoopoe : No, but I have some neighbours.

Shakuntala : Who are your neighbours?

Hoopoe : A parrot and a cuckoo.

Shakuntala : Do they live in the same tree?

Hoopoe : Yes, they do. But they don't come near my house. They say it's dirty. I don't like them. But I watch them.

Shakuntala : Do you watch your neighbours?

Hoopoe : Yes, I do.

(Just then a parrot came and sat on a branch of the tree in front of her.)

Hoopoe : Look over there. He is my neighbour. He has green wings and a long tail. Look at the red ring round his neck and the stout, hooked red bill. He flies straight and swiftly like an arrow.

Shakuntala : What does he eat?

Hoopoe : He eats grains and fruits. Farmers don't like him. Thousands of his friends swoop down on the crops and eat away the grains.

Shakuntala : Has he got a nest?

Hoopoe : No. He doesn't build nests at all. He lives near my hole. His friends live on the top branches. He has a wife. She lays eggs in the holes of trees in January and February. But the parrots in North India lay eggs in March and May.



Shakuntala : Do they go from the south to the north?

Hoopoe : No, they don't. They don't move from one part of the country to another.

Shakuntala : You say they don't have nests! Where do they sleep then?

Hoopoe : They clutch the thinner branches of trees with their claws and sleep on branches.

(Suddenly Shakuntala heard the cry of another bird : Kuoo - kuoo - kuoo.)

Shakuntala : What's that?

Hoopoe : It's a cuckoo.

Shakuntala : Is he your neighbour, too?

Hoopoe : Yes, he is. He doesn't like cold weather. He comes to the south in winter.

(Shakuntala looks at the cuckoo and says) He is black. His bill is yellowish green.

Hoopoe : Yes. But his wife is brown. There are white spots over her head and wings. She is lazy. She doesn't look after her babies.

Shakuntala : Where does she live then?



Hoopoe : She doesn't build a nest. She lays her eggs in the crow's nest.

Shakuntala : How does she do this? Doesn't the crow get angry?

Hoopoe : Her husband sits near the crow's nest and begins to sing. Mother crow and father crow get angry. They attack the cuckoo. He flies off. The crows chase him.

Mother cuckoo moves like a thief and lays her eggs in the crow's nest. The crow and the cuckoo lay eggs in the same season between April and August. Mother crow hatches the eggs of the cuckoo.

Shakuntala : Can you tell me something about the bulbul?

Hoopoe : He doesn't stay in one place. He sings very sweet songs. He's always greedy and quarrels with his wife. He eats fruits and insects. He doesn't like tall trees.
He lives in small bushes. But I'm hungry now. I'll tell you more about birds later.

(The hoopoe flies off.)

Shakuntala : Cheerio.

EXERCISES

1. *Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:*

(1) Shakuntala looked up and saw ....

(a) a bulbul
(b) a vulture
(c) a hoopoe

2. Who flew over king Solomon's head and gave him shade?

(a) The chief of hoopoes
(b) The chief of vultures
(c) The chief of crows

3. The king............

(a) gave the hoopoes and thier chief a golden crown on their heads
(b) cursed the hoopoes and their chief
(c) blessed the vultures with golden feathers on their necks

4. People killed hoopoes for ....

(a) their feathers
(b) gold
(c) food

5. Hoopoes live in ....

(a) the open country
(b) the small bushes
(c) thick jungles

6. A parrot ....
   (a) builds a nest
   (b) does not build a nest
   (c) lives in the nest of a cuckoo

7. A cuckoo lays her eggs in ....
   (a) a parrot's nest
   (b) a crow's nest
   (c) the holes of trees

(a) Answer the following questions:

(1) How many months are there in a year?

(2) Which is the first month of a year?

(3) Which is the last month of a year?

(4) Which month comes between September and November?

(5) Which month comes after February?

(6) Which month comes before May?

(b) Read the names of the days aloud and copy them in your exercise book.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

III. *Can you find out what they are?*

EXAMPLE :

It has two large ears. It has a very big body and a long trunk. There are two small eyes on its face.
__ l __ p __ a __ t.
(8 letters)

(1) It sleeps in front of houses. It barks. It has a bent tail.
__ __ __ (3 letters)

(2) It runs very fast. We sit in it. It is like a row of small houses. It has a black face. Its body is brown, blue or green. Smoke comes out of its head. It is made of iron.
__ r __ i __ (5 letters)

(3) It has black and white lines on its body. It lives in a forest. It eats animals. It has long, sharp teeth. It walks like a cat.
__ i __ e r (5 letters)

(4) It is a bird. It **has a green body and a long tail. It eats fruit. It has a strong** hooked beak.

— — r — o — (6 letters)

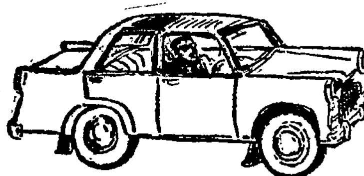
*IV. (a) Fill in the blanks. Use **has** or **had**.*



(1) This is Meena. She ______ a cat.
It is white..



(2) This is Balu. He ______ a bat last year.
He broke it.



(3) This is Mohan. He was rich.
He ______ a car two years ago.



He lost his money. He ______ a bicycle now.

*(b) Read the following sentences. Write them down using **not** as shown in the example:*

EXAMPLE : She goes to school **on** Fridays
She doesn't go to school on Sundays.

(1) He sleeps at night.
He ______ ______ in the afternoon

(2) She washes clothes **on Sundays.**
She ______ ______ clothes on Thursdays.

(3) He goes to the office by car.
He ______ ______ to the office on foot.

(4) He likes mangoes.
He ______ ______ jack fruit.

(5) My sister likes potatoes.
I ______ ______ potatoes.

V. *Read the following words aloud. Copy them in your exercise book.*

looked **cooked** **foot**	**moved** **noon** **food**	**hut** **sudden** **once**	**vultures** **neighbours** **feathers**

VI. Fill in the blanks in the sentences using one of the words given in brackets.

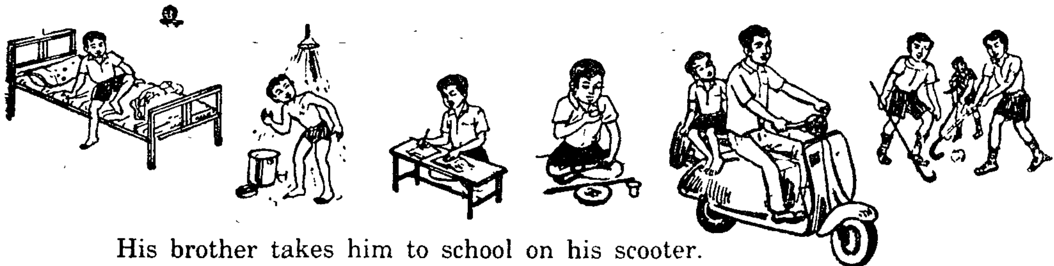
(1) It was very quiet. Suddenly he heard a ______ noise.
(beautiful, strange)

(2) People ______ in bullock carts in olden days.
(travelled, called)

(3) The ______ book was interesting.
(hole, whole)

(4) There is a ______ of feathers on the head of a hoopoe.
(crest, brush)

VII. *Read the following sentences carefully and arrange them in the right order.*



His brother takes him to school on his scooter.

He goes to school at a quarter past nine.

He has a bat.

He plays hockey in the evening.

Ramesh gets up at 6 o' clock every morning.
He doesn't like football.
He sometimes plays cricket.
He has his bath at a quarter past six.
He does his homework between seven o' clock and eight o' clock.
Then he has his breakfast.

THE MONTHS

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has but twenty-eight days clear,
And twenty-nine in a leap-year.

LESSON 9

Teaching Items:

a piece of, a bottle of,
a cup of, a glass of

with, without
(instrumental)
I can write with a pencil.
I can't write without one.

before, after (of time)
Monday comes before Tuesday.

A VISIT TO THE CHILDREN'S PARK

Mr Soman lives in Chetpet. He came to Madras two years ago. He has a small family. His friends visit him on Sundays. He tells them, "A small family is a happy family. Look at my family. I'm very happy. My son is going to become an engineer. My daughter is doing a course in nursing. She can't sleep without a transistor near her bed. My son can't sleep without a fan. It's very hot in Madras. I don't go to the office without my umbrella." He talks and talks about his small family.

Today is Sunday. Mr Soman's family is going to the Guindy Park. It's very hot. His wife takes a thermos flask and puts some hot water into it.



She also takes some pieces of bread, a packet of butter, some packets of cashew nuts and potato chips, a bottle of milk and a tin of sugar in her bag. Mr Soman takes his new umbrella with him.



Mr Soman's family goes to Saidapet and boards another bus.

Mr Soman : Four tickets to Guindy, please.

Conductor : Here you are. Give me two rupees.

Mr Soman : Will you drop us there, please?

An old man turns to Mr Soman and asks, "Are you new to Madras?"

Mr Soman : No. I live in Madras now.

Old man : Haven't you been to the Guindy Park before?

Mr Soman : No, this is my first visit.

Old man : Where do you come from?

Mr Soman : Palghat

Old man : When did you come to Madras?

Mr Soman : Two years ago.

The conductor looks at Mr Soman and says, "Guindy Park This is your stop."

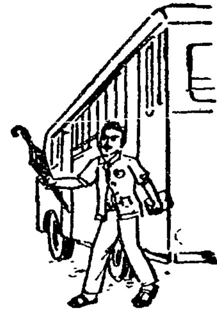
Mr Soman : (To the old man) It was very nice meeting you, sir. Good-bye.

Mrs Soman : Where is your umbrella?

Mr Soman : Oh, it's in the bus.

He runs after the bus. The bus stops at a distance. The conductor is holding the umbrella and shouting, "Whose umbrella is this? Isn't it yours?"





Mr Soman : It's mine. It's mine.

He takes the umbrella from the conductor.

Mr Soman's family goes into the park and sits down.

Mrs Soman : What's the time now?

Mr Soman : It's a quarter past four. There are a lot of people today. It's very sunny.

Mrs Soman : You just wait and see.

Mrs Soman takes out a packet of cashewnuts and two packets of chips from her bag. Ambica is her daughter. She likes cashew nuts. Gopal is Mr Soman's son. He likes chips. Mrs Soman gives the packet of cashew nuts to Ambica and says, "Have this packet."



Ambica : Thank you, Mummy.

Mr Soman : Any chips left?

Mrs Soman : Aren't you worried about your weight? Oh, all right, pass your plate.

Mr Soman : Phew! I'm tired.

Mrs Soman pours some milk into a cup and makes coffee for Mr Soman.

Mrs Soman : Here's your coffee. Help yourself to *sugar*. *(Pushes the tin of sugar with a spoon)*

(They get up and go round the park.)

Ambica : What on earth is that noise?

Gopal : Guess!

Mr Soman : Leopards.

Ambica : Where are they?

Mr Soman : Look, over there.

They go near the cages. They see lions, leopards, bears, peacocks, doves, snakes, crocodiles and a lot of other animals and birds. They also see



a baby elephant walking along with its mother.

They look at the baby elephant. Gopal looks at his father. He was standing near the baby elephant without his umbrella.

Gopal : Father, where is your umbrella?

Mr Soman : Oh, I left it near the leopard's cage.

He turns round and sees a man carrying his umbrella and shouting, "Whose umbrella is this?"

Mr Soman goes towards him. He takes his umbrella and says, "Thank you."

Mrs Soman looks at her husband and says, "You always forget things."

They return home after sunset.

EXERCISES

I. *Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:*

1. Mr Soman and his family live in ....
   (a) Palghat
   (b) Madras
   (c) Guindy Park

2. The old man is ....
   (a) Mr Soman's friend
   (b) a stranger
   (c) his elder brother

3. Mr Soman ....
   (a) lost his umbrella
   (b) got back his umbrella
   (c) gave his umbrella to an old man

4. Mr Soman has ....
   (a) two sons and a daughter
   (b) two daughters and a son
   (c) a son and a daughter

5. Mr Soman ....
   (a) has a good memory
   (b) never forgets things
   (c) always frogets thing

II. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks choosing from the following:

a line of, a glass of, a jug of, a box of, a bag of, a plate of, a piece of, a tin of, a bottle of, a bundle of, a basket of



(1) This man is carrying ______ sticks.



(2) This boy is drinking ______ milk.



(3) This woman is taking ______ oil to her house.



(4) This man is buying ______ matches.



(5) We can see ______ boys in the picture.



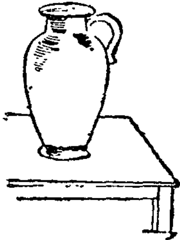
(6) The woman is carrying ______ fish.



(7) There is ______ milk in the cupboard.

(8) He is cleaning his bicycle with ______ cloth.





(9) There is ______ water on the table.

(10) There is ______ sweets in front of him.



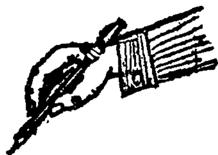
III. Loot at the these pictures and fill in the blanks



(1) We cut bread ______ ______ ______

(2) I write ______ ______ ______





(3) My brother writes ______ ______ ______

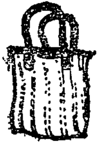


(4) We can climb trees ______ ______ ______

IV. Fill in the blanks in the sentences. Copy them in your exercise book.

EXAMPLE: Whose ______ is this? (not my ______; Manzoor's)
It is not my house; it is Manzoor's.





(1) Whose ______ is this? (not my ______; Gopal's)
It is not ______ ______; it is ______.

(2) Whose ______ is this? (not my ______; my father's)
It is not ______ ______; it is ______.





(3) Whose ______ is this? (not my ______; my brother's)
It is not ______ ______; it is ______

(4) Whose ______ is this? (not my ______; my sister's)
It is not ______ ______; it is ______.





(5) ______ ______ is this? (not my brother's; my father's)
It is not ______ ______; it is ______.

V. Learn the following list of words. Say them aloud and copy them in your exercise book.

pieces, course, nursing, transistor, thermos flask,
umbrella, conductor, packets, cashewnuts, leopards

VI. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing words from the list at the end. Copy the sentences in your exercise book.



(1) He is ______ a bag in his hand.



(2) Rajesh is in a medical college.
He is going to ______ doctor.



(3) There are ______ mangoes in the basket.

(4) Rahim's family came to Coimbatore three years ______.



(5) Our bus stopped at the Central Station.
We ______ the bus.

some, ago, got off, holding, become, make.

VII. Address an envelope to each person:

EXAMPLE: Mr Kannan lives in Bharati Road. His house number is 15. The house is in Madras 600 005.

Mr Kannan,
15, Bharati Road,
Madras-600 005.

Mr Aslam lives in Madras. He lives in Velachery Road, His house number is 7. It is in Adambakkam.

Dr Venugopal lives in Royapettah. It is in Madras-600 014. His door number is 47. The house in in Jani Jahan Khan Road.

LESSON 10

Teaching Items:

How old are you?
Have you got ....?
Have you got a cricket bat?
Yes, I have / No, I haven't.

Has he got ....?
Has he got a bicycle?
Yes, he has./No, he hasn't.

SUNDAR, THE LAME BOY

"Sundar, Sundar, where are you?" cried Ponnamma.

"I'm here, Mother, at the door," said Sundar.

"What are you doing there?" asked Ponnamma.

"I'm watching cricket," said Sundar.

Sundar was eight years old. He had a bright little face. He was kind and good. But one thing was missing in him. He was born lame. His parents were sad. He sat at the doorstep every day and watched Kumar and Ramesh playing cricket. Kumar was kind. No one talked to Sundar.



Kumar alone talked to him. Sundar wanted to run and pick up the ball. But he was lame.

Sundar's father, Chinnappa, worked in a field. Mr Anand was his master. He was not a good man. He was proud, selfish and cruel. He made Chinnappa work hard and paid him very little money. Sometimes Chinnappa and his wife starved. They fed little Sundar and went without

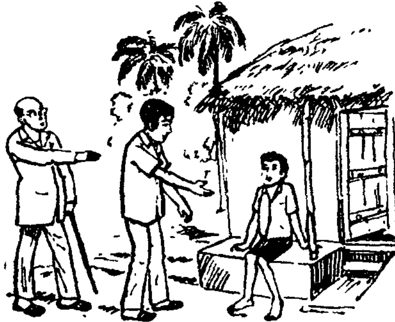
food. Mr Anand knew that, but he said, "It's their fate. They must suffer." He did not try to help Chinnappa.

Kumar was Anand's son. He was seventeen years old. He was a good boy. He was not proud like his father. He wanted to help Sundar. One day he went to him and asked, "Have you got crutches?"

"No, I haven't," said Sundar.

"Why don't you go to hospital?" asked Kumar.

"How can I go there? My father has no money," said Sundar.



Mr Anand saw his son and shouted, "Kumar, come here."

He was very angry. "Don't go near him. He is dirty," said Mr Anand.

"But, Father, he had his bath this morning. He is wearing clean clothes," said Kumar. "Why do you say he is dirty? Untouchability is a sin, Father. It is also a crime. Let's help him."

"Don't talk much. Listen to me. He's dirty," said Mr Anand angrily.

Kumar did not understand. He was sad and unhappy.

One afternoon Sundar was alone at home. Suddenly he saw a man. He came towards him and said, "Hullo, Sundar, I'm looking for you. You are a good boy. You can't walk and run like other children."

"Yes, of course. But what can I do about it?" said Sundar.

"I want to help you. I can cure you," said the man.

"Can I walk and run fast?" asked Sundar.

"Yes, you can," said the man.

"Oh! Please stay and see my father," said Sundar.

"I'm a doctor. I can't wait. I have no time to see your father. Come with me," said the man.

"Please come again," said Sundar.

"I'm a busy man and I'm going to America next month. I can't come again," said the man.

Sundar was in tears. Here was his chance.

"Shall I go with him? Oh, why did my father go out this morning? Surely my father will be happy. I can't miss this chance," he thought for a minute.

"All right, sir. I'll come with you," said Sundar.

"Then come with me." He took Sundar with him in his car.

That night Sundar's parents missed him. They wept and wept. They went to the police station and reported the matter.

"How old is he?" asked the police inspector.

"He is just ten," said Chinnappa.

"What does he look like? Has he any marks on him?" asked the police inspector.

"He is lame. He has a black mark on his right hand," said Chinnappa.

"Have you got his photo?" asked the police inspector.

"No, I haven't."

Months passed. Years passed. Sundar was not found.

The stranger was not a doctor. He was a beggar. He stole little children. He beat them and made them beg. Sundar was kept with four other small boys. His master was very cruel. He beat him and gave him very little food.

Sundar was now seventeen years old. One day he sat near the gate of a big bungalow. Suddenly a car entered the gate. Sundar moved a little. He fell back on the wall behind him. The car stopped. A young man came out of the car. He was about twenty-six years old. He came near Sundar and asked him,

"What's your name?"

"Sundar."

"What's your home town?" asked the young man.

"Chinna Salem", said Sundar.

"Chinna Salem! What's your father's name?" asked the young man.

"Chinnappa," said Sundar.

"And your mother's?" asked the young man.

"Ponnamma," said Sundar.

"Come with me. I'll take you to hospital and cure you," said the young man.

Sundar was afraid.

"Why are you afraid? When did you come to Madras? How did you come here?" asked the young man.

Sundar told him the story

"I'm not going to harm you. I'm Kumar, Mr Anand's son. Do you remember me? I played cricket with my friends in front of your small house. I'm a doctor now," said the young man.

Sundar was very happy. Tears rolled down his cheeks.

Dr Kumar admitted Sundar in a hospital. He visted him every day. He treated him kindly. Sundar was in hospital for a month.

One day Dr Kumar came and took the bandages off Sundar's leg. Sundar walked without anybody's help.

"Oh, thank you very much," he cried.



"I've got a car. I'll take you to your father," said Dr Kumar.

The next day he took him to Chinnappa.

Chinnappa and Ponnamma saw their lost son. They were very happy.

"Thank you, Doctor. Thank you very much," they said.

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the best answer (a, b or c) under each:

1. Sundar was ....
   (a) very sad
   (b) very happy
   (c) very clever

2. Mr Anand was ....
   (a) very proud and selfish
   (b) kind and unselfish
   (c) very helpful to Sundar's father

3. One afternoon .... came to Sundar's house.
   (a) a doctor
   (b) a stranger
   (c) Mr Anand

4. The young man came out of the car. He was ....
   (a) Mr Anand's son, Kumar
   (b) Sundar's brother
   (c) Kumar's father

5. Kumar became ....
   (a) a very poor man
   (b) a doctor
   (c) a rich businessman

6 Who cured Sundar?
   (a) The stranger
   (b) Mr Anand
   (c) Kumar

II. Read the following:

Mr Francis was born in 1930. He has a cloth shop in Purasawalkam. He has a brother and a sister. His brother lives in Pondicherry. He was born five years after Mr Francis. His sister lives with her husband in Bombay. She is twenty-five years old. His father is very old. He is about ninety. His mother died two years ago. She was eighty He has a daughter. She is ten years old. Today is her birthday. Mr Francis is taking a present to her. He loves his daughter very much.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences. Then copy them in your exercise book.

EXAMPLE:

How old is Mr Francis now?
He is fifty-three. (in 1983)

(1) How old is his brother now?
He is ______
(2) How old is his father?
____
(3) How old is his sister?
She ______
(4) How ______ is his daughter?
______________ now.
(5) How old was his mother?
____

III. *Frame five questions from the following table and answer them. Write the questions and answers in your exercise book.*

Have you got	a bicycle a ball a car some money on you a bag an album	?

EXAMPLE:

Have you got a car?
No, I haven't.

IV. *Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks in the 'questions and answers' given at the end.*



I am Gopal. I have a bicycle. I go to school on my bicycle



I have a cricket bat. I play cricket on Sundays.



My brother is an engineer. He goes to a factory in Ennore. My brother's wife is a nurse. My brother takes her to hospital on his scooter. She has a big leather handbag. She carries it to hospital. Sometimes we go for a picnic in his car.



Mr Govind is our neighbour. He has a bullock cart. He goes to the field in his bullock cart.

(1) What has Gopal got?

____

(2) What has his brother got?

____

(3) Has Gopal got a cricket bat?

____

(4) Who has got a bullock cart?

____

V. Learn the following words. Say them aloud and copy them in your exercise book.

sat	proud	parents	here
bat	aloud	were	near
have	shout	fair	dear
man	about	care	fear
matter	found	hair	tears

VI. *Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks choosing from the words given below. Copy the sentences into your exercise book.*

picking, lame, cured, stole, cruel, admit, treated, crutches, starved, suffering



(1) The boy is ______. He cannot walk without ______



(2) This girl is ______ up some mangoes.



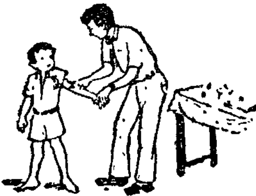
(3) He didn't eat anything yesterday. He ______



(4) Manoharan is five years old. His father is going to ______ him in a school.

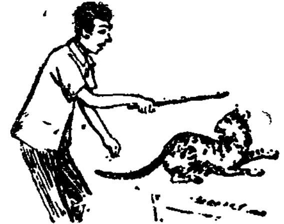


(5) A thief entered her room and ______ a necklace yesterday.



(6) This boy was ill. The doctor ______ him well. He gave him medicine and ______ him.

(7) This man is beating his cat. He is very ______.





(8) He is very poor. His family has no food and no good clothes. They are ______ very much.

VII. *Arrange the following sentences to make a summary of the story:*

One day Dr Kumar saw him.
Sundar was a lame boy.
He made him beg.

One day a stranger came to Sundar's house.
He took Sundar with him.
He took him to his hospital and treated him.
Dr Kumar took him to his parents.
Sundar was able to walk without anybody's help.



A CHILD'S GRACE

Thank you for the world so sweet,
Thank you for the food we eat,
Thank you for the birds that sing,
Thank you, God, for everything.

Revision Exercises-I

I. *Fill in the blanks with the following phrases:*

at the top of the tree, in the forest, in a cage, at the bottom of the river, on the wall, on the table.

EXAMPLE ·

He goes to a river every day and swims in the river. One day he found a ring at the bottom of the river.



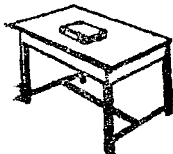
(1) Look at the picture.
It is hanging ______



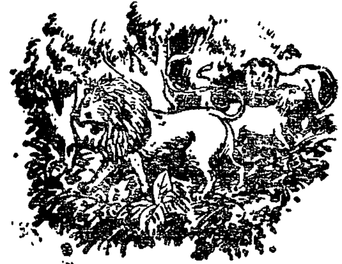
(2) There is a parrot ______



(3) Look at the peacock.
It is sitting ______

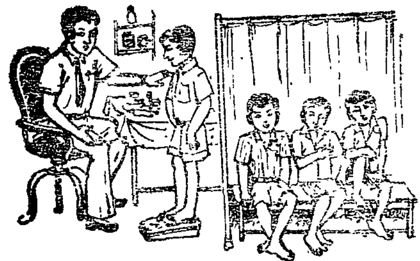


(4) There is a book ______



(4) The lions were ——— last year.

II. Shyam had a medical examination yesterday.
This is what the doctor said to him:



Come in.
Tell me your name.
Stand on the scale.
Sit on the bench.
Take a deep breath.
Read the test card.
Send the next boy in.

What did Shyam do?

(1) Shyam went in.

(2) He ....

(3) ....

(4) ....

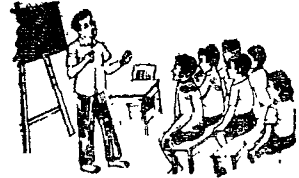
(5) ....

(6) ....

(7) ....

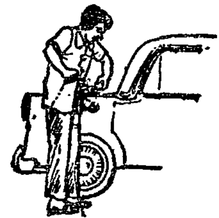
III. Anything missing? Read this description.

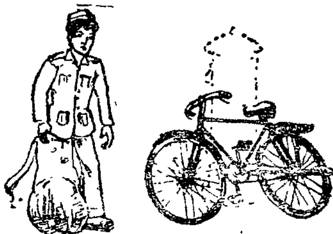
This is a teacher.
He is in the classroom.
He is standing in front of the blackboard.
The children are listening to him.
He has a book in his hand.
He is reading the book.



Now look at the picture. There are some things missing in this picture. Draw them. In the same way draw the missing things in the following pictures:

This is a driver.
He is standing by the side of his car.
He has a tin of petrol in his hand.
He is pouring petrol into the tank.

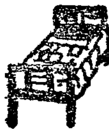




This is a postman.
He has no cap on his head.
He is standing near a pillar-box.
He has a bag of letters in his hand.
His bicycle is leaning against the pillar-box.

IV. Look at the picture clues below and make long words. The first one has been done for you.

 +  = ear-ring

 +  = ____________

 +  = ____________

 +  = ____________

V. What does he do?

Example :

He makes chairs, tables, etc.
He is a carpenter.



(1) He cuts hair.
He is a ______





(2) He buys and sells things.
He is a ______.



(3) He catches thieves.
He is a ______.



(4) He cuts wood.
He is a ______.



(5) He is in the army.
He is a ______

Revision Exercises-II

*This is a ghost story with eight blanks in it. **Fill in each blank choosing one word from each of the eight sets given below:***

One dark (1) night a policeman was walking along a ______ (2) street. Suddenly he heard a ______ (3) scream. It came from a ______ (4) home behind a ______ (5) wall. The policeman jumped over the wall with great difficulty. He knocked on the ______ (6) door. A ______ (7) girl opened the door. "What is the matter?" asked the policeman. "Nothing," said the girl. I was reading a ______ (8) story and I was frightened. "Where are your parents?" asked the policeman. There was no girl. There was no door; there was no home. The policeman was standing in the middle of the lonely street.

(1) dark, black, thick

(2) lonely, wide, long

(3) cheerful, loud, happy

(4) beautiful, small empty

(5) high, stone, brick

(6) front, open, locked

(7) old, young, little

(8) love, ghost, beautiful

II. *Read the sentences given below. **Answer the following questions in complete** sentences:*

The sun rises in the east. It rises every morning. It climbs into the sky. It moves across the sky. It shines during the day. Then the sky is blue. The sun sets in the west. It sets every evening and the sky is dark. Then the moon comes up and shines in the sky. The moon does not shine during the day. It shines at night. The stars also shine at night; they do not shine during the day. They twinkle in a clear night sky.

(1) When does the sun rise?

....

(2) Does the sun rise in the west?

....

(3) When does the sun set?

....

(4) When does the moon shine?

....

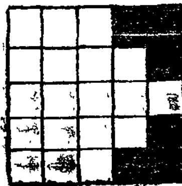
(5) Do the stars shine during the day?

....

III. Match the following. Write the correct nembers in your notebooks.

(1) Asses	croak
(2) Bees	crow
(3) Frogs	roar
(4) Cats	neigh
(5) Snakes	quack
(6) Crows	hiss
(7) Ducks	hum
(8) Horses	caw
(9) Lions	mew
(10) Cocks	bray

IV. Complete the puzzle using the opposites of the words given.



(1)	× old
(2)	× open
(3)	× long
(4)	× hide
(5)	× young

V. Fill the blanks choosing the words from the following:

a teacher	**a farmer**	**a bookseller**
a baker	**a driver**	**a doctor**
a barber		



(1) The little child is ill.
The mother is taking her to ______ ______



(2) They are going to ______ ______
They want to buy some books.



(3) She wants to buy some bread.
She is going to ______ ______



(4) **He wants a haircut.**
He is going to ______ ______



(5) He wants to learn English.
He is going to ______ ______

VI. Read the following sentences:



I am a postman.

My name is Babu and I am 30 year old.

I wear khaki trousers and a khaki shirt.

I work in the post office.

I work eight hours a day.

I do not work at night and I do not work on Sundays.

I deliver about 400 letters a day.

I carry them in a bag.

I have a bicycle. So I finish my work early. People like me.

He is a policeman. Can you write down similar sentences about the policeman ?

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)
(8)
(9)
(10)



VII. Read the following sentences:



This is my sister, **Meena.**
She is eight years **old.**
She is in Standard **IV.**
Sheela is her **friend.**
We live in a small **house near the post office.**
Our father is a **clerk.**
He goes to his office **on foot.**

Write similar sentences about your ***brother.***

This is my brother, **Krishnan.**

____
____
____
____

List of New Words

(Numbers in the brackets show the lessons in which the word is first introduced)

A

about	(4)
address	(3)
aeroplane	(5)
after	(1)
afternoon	(6)
again	(4)
ago	(4)
air	(5)
airline	(5)
airport	(5)
all	(1)
along	(4)
announcement	(5)
another	(5)
anybody	(10)
arm	(5)
arrive	(3)
arrow	(8)
ask	(1)
attend	(5)
away	(6)

B

babe	(8)
back	(4)
bandage	(10)
bank	(6)
bath	(1)
beak	(9)
beautiful	(2)
become	(2)
before	(6)
beg	(8)
beggar	(10)
begin	(5)
behind	(2)
below	(4)
belt	(5)
between	(4)
bill	(8)
black	(2)
blessing	(1)
blue	(2)
boxing	(3)
boarding	(5)
body	(6)
born	(10)
bottom	(4)
bow	(7)
branch	(8)
bring	(2)
brother	(1)
brown	(8)
build	(8)
bush	(8)
busy	(10)
butter	(9)
buy	(3)

C

cage	(9)
call	(4)
came	(1)
card	(5)
carefully	(7)
carry	(5)
caterpillar	(8)

felt (4)
few (4)
field (10)
flight (4)
flood (5)
fond (4)
fool (6)
foot (2)
free (1)
freedom (1)
friend (1)
further (2)

G

game (1)
gate (1)
general (5)
gently (5)
getting (1)
give (1)
glass (4)
God (1)
go (3)
gold (4)
got (1)
great (1)
greedy (8)
guidance (1)

H

handsome (4)
hang (7)
happy (4)
harm (10)
hatch (8)
head (8)
health (4)
hear (4)
heart (6)
help (4)
higher (2)
hill (2)
himself (7)
hold (4)
holes (8)
holiday (5)
hold (7)
homework (1)
hooked (8)
horse (4)
hospital (5)
hostess (5)
hot (9)
hunter (2)
husband (9)
hut (2)

I

idea (3)
ill (4)
important (5)
independence (1)
Indians (1)
insect (8)
inspector (10)
interesting (2)
international (5)
introduce (10)

J

jewellery (3)
job (5)
join (1)
jungle (8)
just (7)

K

keep (7)
kill (6)
kilogram (5)
kiss (7)

L

ladder (2)
lame (10)
land *(v)* (5)
language (1)
large (4)
late (3)
later (5)
lay (8)
learn (3)
leave (5)
leopard (9)
letter (5)
liar (7)
like (4)
link (5)
live (1)
long (4)
lost (10)
love (4)

M

mad (4)
magic (4)
make (1)
many (4)
market (4)
marking (8)
marry (4)
master (10)
matter (1)
medicine (5)
meet (3)
metre (5)
middle (2)
midnight (2)
mike (5)
mind (1)
minute (4)

N

name (8)
naval fruit (6)
neck (8)
neighbour (3)
nest (8)
new (5)
nice (3)
night (2)
noise (7)
north (8)
nose (4)
number (5)

O

object (4)
once (2)
only (2)
open (4)
out (1)
own (3)

P

palace (4)
parcel (5)
parent (3)
part (4)
pass (7)
passenger (5)
patch (2)
path (7)
pay (3)
peace (1)
people (1)
pick (5)
picture (2)
place (2)
plan (3)
plane (5)

play (4)
please (1)
pleasant (5)
plenty (6)
point *(v)* (2)
poster (3)
pour (9)
power (4)
priest (7)
primary (1)
proud (10)
pupil (1)
push (9)
put (4)

Q

quarrel (7)
quarter (5)

R

reach (2)
really (3)
refuse (8)
report (10)
return (4)
remember (10)
reward (8)
right (3)
ring (4)
rise (5)
robin redbreast (2)
roll (10)
row (1)
runway (5)

S

sad (4)
said (1)
sailor (7)
same (8)
sand (4)
sang (1)
save (4)
say (5)
scooter (5)
search (4)
season (8)
seat (5)
see (5)
seeds (6)
selfish (10)
serve (5)
servant (4)
set (3)
several (1)
shade (8)
shore (7)
show (7)
slowly (2)
something (4)
sorry (3)
sound (8)
spend (4)
standard (3)
starve (10)
station (10)
steal (10)
stone (4)
stout (8)
straight (8)
strange (4)
such (6)
suddenly (2)
suffer (10)
summer (5)
sun (8)
sunset (9)
supper (3)
surely (10)

T

tail (8)
take (7)
tape-recorder (5)
teach (1)
tears (10)
tell (5)
thermos-flask (9)
thick (8)
thief (8)
thing (4)
think (4)
thinner (8)
throne (4)
through (7)
throw (6)
ticket (3)
time (5)
tired (4)
today (1)
together (1)
top (4)
tomorrow (1)
tour (3)
towards (10)
trade (5)
transistor (9)
transport (5)
travel (4)
treat (10)
true (4)

U

ugly (7)
umbrella (9)
uncle (3)
unity (1)
upon (2)
urgent (5)
use (4)

V

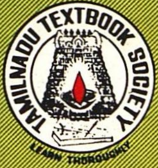
very (2)
victory (1)
vulture (3)

W

wake (5)
walk (1)
want (2)
war (5)
wash (6)
watch (10)
way (5)
weak (4)
wear (4)
weather (8)
week (3)
weight (9)
well (3)
white (2)
wife (3)
window (2)
wing (2)
winter (8)
with (3)
without (5)
wish (4)
wonderful (3)
work (1)
world (1)
worry (4)
write (3)
wrong (7)

Y

year (2)
yellowish (8)
young man (2)
yourself (9)



TAMILNADU TEXTBOOK SOCIETY

Wrapper Printed at
Dolton Printers Private Ltd.
Madras-600 026.